MSK-5005 5 March 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, FBIS

THROUGH : Chief, Operations Group

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Seoul Bureau - February 1985

I. OPERATIONS

Monitorial/Editorial

1. South Korea became a focal point of international media attention during February, as long-time dissident politician Kim Tae-chung returned from exile in the United States just prior to National Assembly elections that resulted in the emergence of a new opposition party which appears to command a great deal of popular support, particularly in urban areas.

Kim returned on the 8th, accompanied by a large entourage of U.S. political figures and newsmen, including Congressmen Thomas Foglietta and Edward Feighan, former Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights Patricia Derian, and former Ambassador to El Salvador Robert White. Kim's arrival at Kimpo Airport was chaotic, with a great deal of scuffling and pushing and shoving as Korean security police physically separated Kim from his accompanying entourage. American members of the entourage charged the Korean Government with inciting violence, and claimed that Embassy handling of the return was inept and callous. Embassy officers knew little of what actually happened during the arrival fracas because no one from the Embassy was allowed access to the deplaning area where the incident took place, so they quickly turned to the Bureau for media accounts. The Bureau hand-carried numerous items from AFP and KYODO, filed by Hong Kong and Okinawa Bureaus, to the Ambassador and Embassy political officers. In addition, Okinawa provided a videotape of Japanese television coverage of the arrival, which the Bureau made available for Embassy viewing.

The National Assembly elections on the 12th thrust a new opposition party, the NKDP, into national prominence. The NKDP, which is Kim Tae-chung's party though he is banned from active participation in politics, was formed only two months before the elections. It won many seats outright and virtually swept the major urban areas of Seoul and Pusan, but the Korean electoral system is loaded so heavily in favor of the ruling DJP that the NKDP has only 67 of the National Assembly's 276 seats. The Bureau supplied election results well into the night on the 12th, calling the Political Counselor and other officers at home at their request. President Chon realigned the ROK cabinet on the 18th in the aftermath of what is perceived as a major electoral defeat for the DJP. The Ambassador and other senior Embassy officers were called at home and given the new list of ministerial appointments.

2. Several other issues during the month also pointed to the Bureau's close involvement with various Embassy sections. The Bureau kept Embassy and military officials informed of ROK media reportage on the discovery that some 80 Hughes helicopters had been secretly diverted from the U.S. to North Korea. On two occasions the Bureau hand-delivered to the Ambassador's office statements in the media that the ROK Government planned to protest to the U.S. on its handling of the incident. The press reports proved accurate.

The leadership issue in North Korea also concerned the Bureau, as heirapparent Kim Chong-il remained out of public view for over three months, fueling numerous rumors. His appearance on 24 February along with other major leaders while voting in local parliamentary elections was quickly filed. The Bureau pointed out to the Embassy political section the appearance on this list of Kim Chung-nin, who seemed to have fallen from favor following the Rangoon bombing in Ocotber 1983, and an appearance of Kim with Kim Il-song later in the month. The Embassy used this information in refuting Chinese claims that Kim Chung-nin remained in disgrace.

II.	VISITS	
17-2	 Chief of FBIS Administrative Staff February for consultations and orient 	was in Seoul from ation.
visi	2. Lted the Bureau from 25-28 February as p	art of a tour of Far East Dureaus.
groi Seoi	J. DIA team chief re und forces, visited the Bureau on the ll of an orientation and consultations	sponsible for analysis of North Korean th for a briefing. was in with U.S. military analysts.

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Chief, Seoul Bureau

Attachment:

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Monthly Production Report

cc: Acting Chief, Okinawa Bureau Chief, Hong Kong Bureau

SEOUL BUREAU PRODUCTION REPORT FOR February, 1985

I. TOTAL FROM ALL SOURCES:

TOTAL PUBLISHABLE WORDAGE FILED DURING MONTH TOTAL NON-PUBLISHABLE WORDAGE FILED DURING MOTAL NUMBER OF PUBLISHABLE ITEMS FILED DURING	561,970 157,570 1,431			
	BROAD-	PRESS	PUBLI-	
	CASTS	AGENCIES	31	
				
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II. INPUT OF REGULAR COVERAGE:	13,020	5,850	90	
(minutes or issues per week)	min	min	issues	
III. OUTPUT FROM ALL SOURCES:				e States (Table 1966)
(publishable words per month)				
CHINA (PRC)				
Beijing in		W. Amerika		
Korean to Korea	4,750			
Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in				
Mandarin	11,340			
Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in	44 450			
Mandarin	11,170			
Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in	8,900			
Mandarin Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in	8,900			
Mandarin	10,700			
Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in	207,00			
Mandarin	6,790			
Tianjin City Service in		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Mandarin	10,050			
Changchun JILIN RIBAO in			0 100	
Chinese	4.		6,300%	8.773
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Chinese			340 S	
Hohhot NEIMENGGU RIBAO in			1,700	
Chinese				
Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in			2,950	
Chinese			The state of the s	
Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in			2,350	
Chinese	-, , , , ,			
Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in			7- 400	
Chinese		L. St.	11,750	
Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in				
Chinese				
CLANDESTINE				
(Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary				William Co.
Party for Reunification in				
Korean to South Korea	32,100			

	BROAD— CASTS	PRESS AGENCIES	PUBLI- CATIONS	
KOREA (NORTH) Pyongyang Domestic Service in				
Korean	155,650			
Pyongyang KCNA in				
English		145,360		
Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean			√ 500 ·	
Votegu			300	
KOREA (SOUTH)				
Seoul Domestidc Service in			•	
Korean	2,300			
Seoul YONHAP in English		26,540		
Seoul CHOSON ILBO in		20,540	••	
Korean			200	
Seoul CHUANGANG ILBO in				
Korean		•	3,550	
Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean			100	
Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in			100	
Korean			2,100	
Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in				
Korean			-0-	
Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English			49,270	
Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in				
English			40,700	
Seoul TONG-A ILBO in		•	2 500	
Korean			3,500	
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS				
Moscow in	<u>.</u>			
Korean to Korea	6,370			